

IN THE CLAIMS

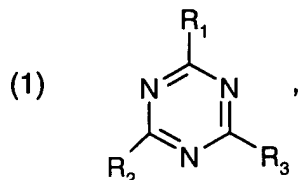
Kindly amend the claims to read as follows.

Claims 1-31 (canceled).

32. (currently amended): A method of protecting human and animal skin and hair against the damaging effects of UV radiation by treating the skin or hair with a cosmetic formulation, comprising a mixture of micronised organic UV filters selected from the group consisting of: triazine derivatives, benzotriazole derivatives, amides containing a vinyl group, cinnamic acid derivatives, sulfonated benzimidazoles, Fischer base derivatives, diphenylmalonic acid dinitriles, oxalyl amides, camphor derivatives, diphenyl acrylates, para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) and derivatives thereof, salicylates and benzophenones, wherein the size of the micronized particles is from 0.02 to 2 μm .

33. (canceled).

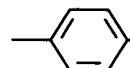
34. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula



wherein

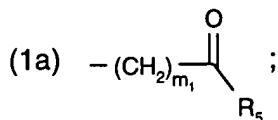
R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are each independently of the others hydrogen; OH; C_1 - C_{18} alkoxy; $-NH_2$; $-NH-R_4$; $-N(R_4)_2$; or $-OR_4$,

R_4 is C_1 - C_5 alkyl; phenyl; phenoxy; anilino; pyrrolo, wherein phenyl, phenoxy, anilino and pyrrolo are unsubstituted or may be substituted by one, two or three OH groups, carboxy, $-CO-NH_2$, C_1 - C_5 alkyl or C_1 - C_5 alkoxy; a methyldene-camphor group; a group of formula

$-(CH=CH)_mC(=O)-OR_4$; a group of formula  $-CH=CH-C(=O)-OH$ or a corresponding

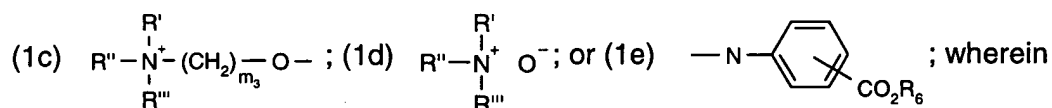
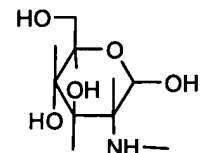
alkali metal, ammonium, mono-, di- or tri- C_1 - C_4 alkylammonium, mono-, di- or tri-

C₂-C₄alkanolammonium salt, or a C₁-C₃alkyl ester thereof; or a radical of formula



R₅ is hydrogen; C₁-C₅alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more OH groups;

C₁-C₅alkoxy; amino; mono- or di-C₁-C₅alkylamino; M; a radical of formula (1b)



R', R'' and R''' are each independently of the others C₁-C₁₄alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more OH groups;

R₆ is hydrogen; M; C₁-C₅alkyl; or a radical of formula $-(\text{CH}_2)_{m_2}-\text{O}-\text{T}_1$;

M is a metal cation;

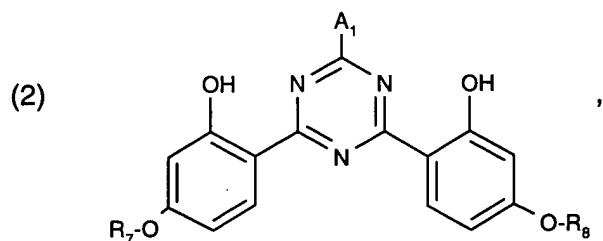
T₁ is hydrogen; or C₁-C₈alkyl;

m is 0 or 1;

m₂ is from 1 to 4; and

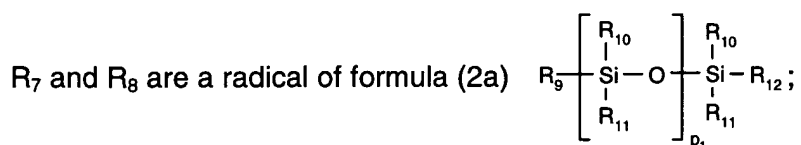
m₃ is from 2 to 14.

35. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula



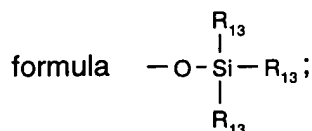
wherein

R₇ and R₈ are each independently of the other C₁-C₁₈alkyl; C₂-C₁₈alkenyl; a radical of formula $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{T}_1$; or



R_9 is a direct bond; a straight-chain or branched C_1 - C_4 alkylene radical or a radical of formula $-C_{m_1}H_{2m_1}-O-$;

R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are each independently of the others C_1 - C_{18} alkyl; C_1 - C_{18} alkoxy or a radical of

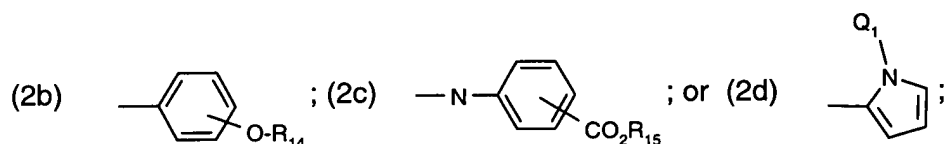


R_{13} is C_1 - C_5 alkyl;

m_1 is from 1 to 4;

p_1 is from 0 to 5;

A_1 is a radical of formula



R_{14} is hydrogen; C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, $-(CH_2CHR_{16}-O)_{n_1}-R_{15}$; or a radical of formula $-CH_2-CH(-OH)-CH_2-O-T_1$;

R_{15} is hydrogen; M; C_1 - C_5 alkyl; or a radical of formula $-(CH_2)_{m_2}-O-(CH_2)_{m_3}-T_1$;

R_{16} is hydrogen; or methyl;

T_1 is hydrogen; or C_1 - C_8 alkyl;

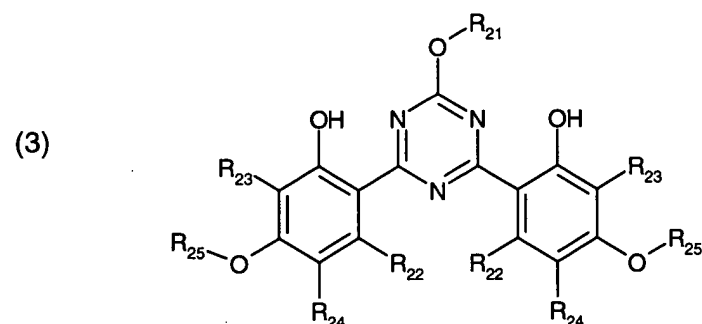
Q_1 is C_1 - C_{18} alkyl;

M is a metal cation;

m_2 and m_3 are each independently of the other from 1 to 4; and

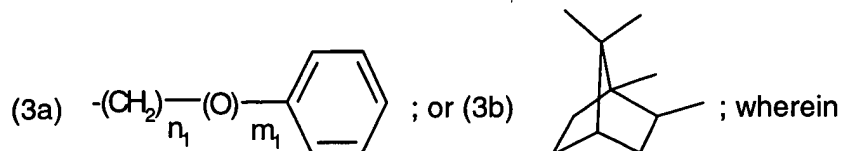
n_1 is from 1 to 16.

36. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula



wherein

R_{21} is C_1 - C_{30} alkyl; C_2 - C_{30} alkenyl; C_5 - C_{12} cycloalkyl unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by C_1 - C_5 alkyl; C_1 - C_5 alkoxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl; amino- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl; C_1 - C_5 monoalkylamino- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl; C_1 - C_5 dialkylamino- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl; a radical of formula



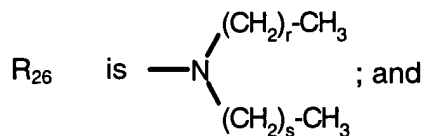
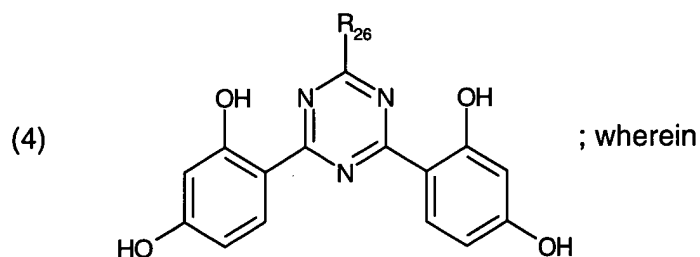
R_{22} , R_{23} and R_{24} are each independently of the others hydrogen, -OH; C_1 - C_{30} alkyl, C_2 - C_{30} alkenyl,

R_{25} is hydrogen; or C_1 - C_5 alkyl;

m_1 is 0 or 1; and

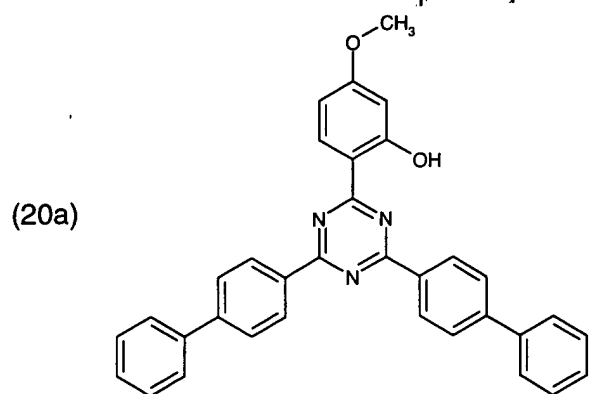
n_1 is from 1 to 5.

37. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula

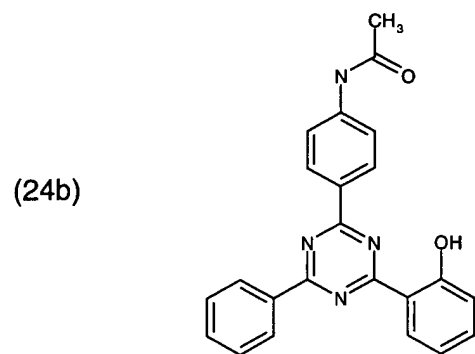
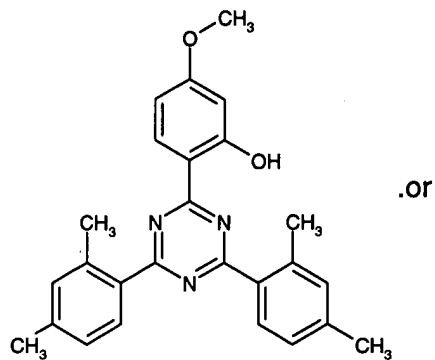


r and s are each independently of the other from 0 to 20.

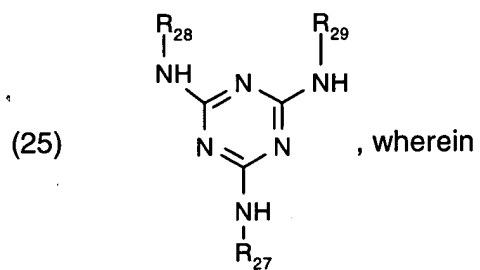
38. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula



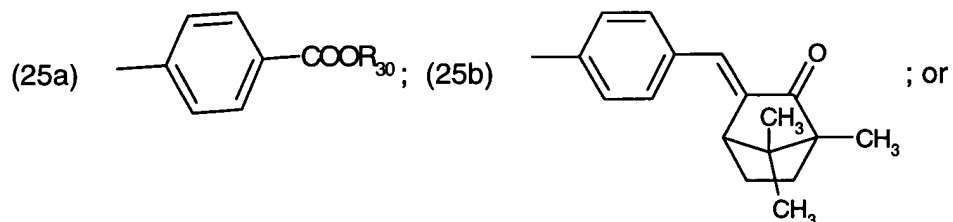
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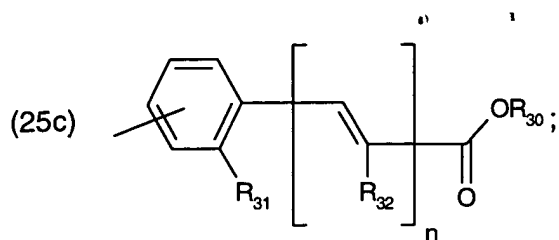


39. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula



R_{27} , R_{28} and R_{29} are each independently of the others a radical of formula





R_{30} is hydrogen; an alkali metal; or an ammonium group $-N(R_{33})_4$,

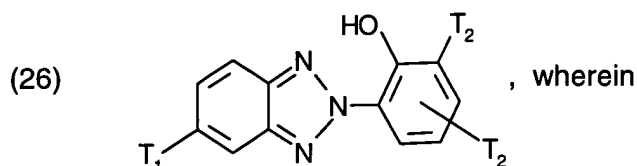
R_{33} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_5 alkyl; or a polyoxyethylene radical that has from 1 to 10 ethylene oxide units and the terminal OH group is optionally etherified with a C_1 - C_5 alcohol;

R_{31} is hydrogen; -OH; or C_1 - C_6 alkoxy;

R_{32} is hydrogen or $-COOR_{30}$; and

n is 0 or 1.

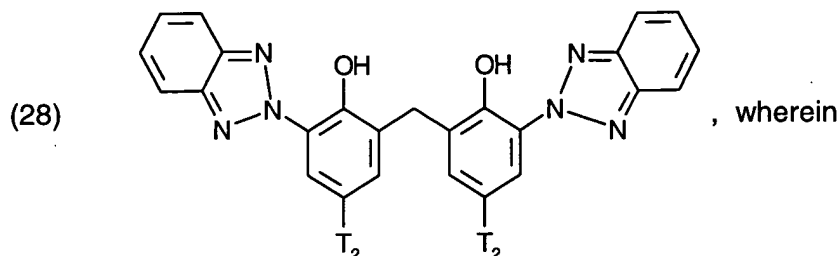
40. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from benzotriazole derivatives of formula



T_1 is C_1 - C_5 alkyl or hydrogen; and

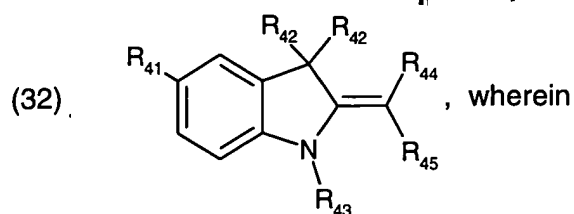
T_2 is C_1 - C_5 alkyl or phenyl-substituted C_1 - C_5 alkyl.

41. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from benzotriazole derivatives of formula



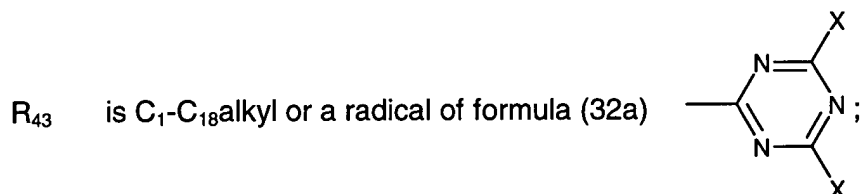
T_2 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl, isooctyl, or phenyl-substituted C_1 - C_5 alkyl.

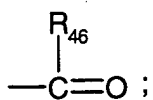
42. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the Fischer base aldehydes correspond to formula

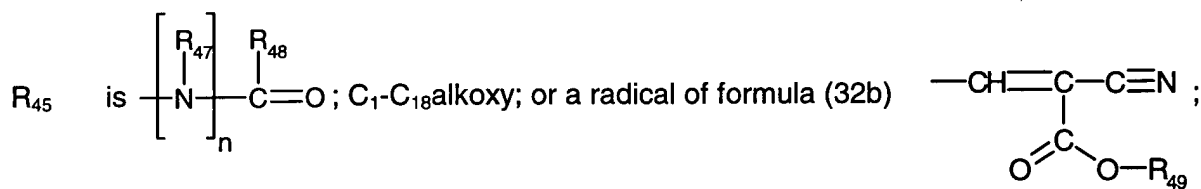


R₄₁ is hydrogen; C₁-C₅alkyl; C₁-C₁₈alkoxy; or halogen;

R₄₂ is C₁-C₈alkyl; C₅-C₇cycloalkyl; or C₆-C₁₀aryl;



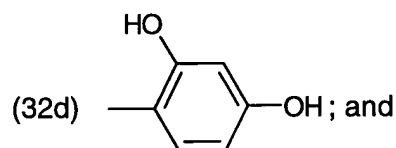
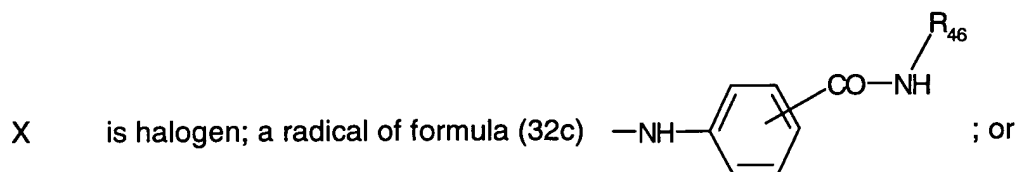
R₄₄ is hydrogen; or a radical of formula  ;



R₄₆ and R₄₇ are each independently of the other hydrogen; or C₁-C₅alkyl;

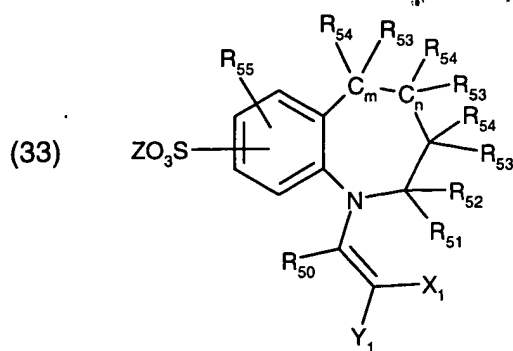
R₄₈ is hydrogen; C₁-C₅alkyl; C₅-C₇cycloalkyl; phenyl; phenyl-C₁-C₃alkyl;

R₄₉ is C₁-C₁₈alkyl;



n is 0 or 1.

43. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from compounds of formula



wherein

R₅₀, R₅₁, R₅₂, R₅₃, R₅₄ are each independently of the others hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl or C₅-C₁₀cycloalkyl;

R₅₅ is hydrogen; C₁-C₈alkyl; C₅-C₁₀cycloalkyl; hydroxyl; C₁-C₈alkoxy; COOR₅₆; or CONR₅₇R₅₈;

R₅₆, R₅₇ and R₅₈ are each independently of the others hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl;

X and Y are each independently of the other hydrogen, -CN; CO₂R₅₉; CONR₅₉R₆₀; or COR₅₉;

it being possible for the radicals X and Y additionally to be a C₁-C₈alkyl radical, a C₅-C₁₀cycloalkyl radical or a heteroaryl radical having 5 or 6 ring atoms, it also being possible for X and Y or

R₅₀ together with one of the radicals X and Y to be the radical for completing a 5- to 7-membered ring which may contain up to 3 hetero atoms, it being possible for the ring atoms to be substituted by exocyclically double-bonded oxygen and/or by C₁-C₈alkyl and/or by C₅-C₁₀cycloalkyl radicals and/or to contain C=C double bonds;

Z is hydrogen; ammonium; an alkali metal ion; or the cation of an organic nitrogen base used for neutralisation of the free acid group,

R₅₉ and R₆₀ are each independently of the other hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl or C₅-C₁₀cycloalkyl; and

n and m are each independently of the other 0 or 1.

44. (previously presented): A process for the preparation of mixtures of the organic UV filters suitable for the method defined in claim 32, wherein the UV filters, which are in micronised form, are intimately mixed together.

45. (previously presented): A process for the preparation of mixtures of the organic UV filters suitable for the method defined in claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are micronised in the form of mixtures of at least two single substances.

46. (previously presented): A process for the preparation of mixtures of the organic UV filters suitable for the method defined in claim 32, wherein at least two single substances are melted together, the melt is cooled and the resulting composite is then subjected to a micronisation process.

51. (previously presented): A composite according to claim 50, wherein the antioxidant is selected from tocopherols, ellagic acid, propyl gallate, butylated hydroxytoluene, butylated hydroxyanisole, 2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)mesitylene, tetrakis[methylene-3-(3',5'-di-tert-butyl-4'-

53. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein a cationic or anionic compound is incorporated into the mixture.

54. (previously presented): A composite, obtained by melting together an organic UV filter as defined in claim 32 and at least one cationic or anionic compound.

55. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein a pharmaceutical or cosmetic active ingredient is additionally incorporated into the mixture.

56. (previously presented): A cosmetic formulation, comprising an organic UV filter as defined in claim 32, optionally one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of antioxidants, inorganic pigments and cationic or anionic compounds, and also a cosmetically acceptable carrier or adjuvant.

57. (previously presented): A cosmetic formulation according to claim 56, which additionally comprises an oil-soluble, non-micronised UV filter.

58. (previously presented): A pharmaceutical formulation, comprising an organic UV filter as defined in claim 32, optionally one or more compounds selected from antioxidants, inorganic pigments and cationic or anionic compounds, and also a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or adjuvant.